

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

Suet Pudding: One cup of chopped suet, one cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of chopped raisins, two cups of buttermilk, one cup of salt, soda and flour. Steam three hours.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A delicious "almond cream" is made by mixing half a pint of cream with a pint of milk; sweeten to taste, add five yolks of eggs and three whites, with an ounce of chopped almonds. Stir over the fire in a saucepan of boiling water until it thickens. Serve in custard cups.—*N. Y. Times.*

Clam Broth: Drain the liquor from a can of clams; to it add an equal quantity of stock, or hot water; boil, season with salt and cayenne, or what is better, two or three drops of tobacco sauce. Add a piece of butter; pour into the tureen. Add a slice of toast and serve. The clams may be chopped fine and added to the broth, but it is better without them.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Butter Buns: Beat together thoroughly one-quarter of a pound of butter, half a pound of flour, one-quarter of a pound of sugar, one egg and the yolk of another, and one teaspoonful of sweet cream. Form the dough into little cakes; scatter finely-chopped almonds over the tops, first brushing them over with the yolk of an egg. Bake slowly on a tin sheet.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Woodcock on Toast: After dressing and wiping them clean, tie the legs close to the body, skin heads and necks, wrap a thin slice of bacon about each, and fry a few minutes in deep boiling lard—two or three minutes, should suffice. Season, and serve on slices of buttered toast. Most game improves by hanging several days, but woodcock develops a strong gamey flavor if kept too long.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Japanese Fritters: A Japanese fritter is made precisely the same as a cream fritter from a cream puff paste. Put one-half a pint of water and two ounces of butter on to boil, then add four ounces of flour; stir until you have a thick paste; take from the fire and add, one at a time, four eggs, mixing and beating each before the other is added; drop the mixture by teaspoons into hot fat, serve with powdered sugar or with a sauce.—*Boston Budget.*

Apple Charlotte: Pare and steam until tender six large suet apples, rub them through a colander and add half a cup of sugar while they are still warm. Soak half a box of gelatin in cold water for half an hour and add to the apples, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Place the dish containing this in a pan of cracked ice and beat until it begins to thicken. Then add a pint of whipped cream and pour in a pudding mold. Let it stand in the ice-box or a very cool place until firm and cold.—*N. Y. World.*

Ambrosia: Select heavy thin skinned oranges (russets) are juicy and equally as good and can be bought for less. Peel and slice, taking out the seeds, eight of them into a large dish. When you have two layers sprinkle sugar over them and a layer of fresh or desiccated coconut; fill the dish with alternate layers of fruit and coconut. Beat the whites of two or three eggs to a stiff froth and sweeten; then put over the oranges when the dish is nearly full and more layers of fruit and coconut piled up with the frosting.—*House-keeper.*

If soup is desired frequently, stock for making it quickly can always be on hand. With your meat cleaver cut up all the bones left from your roasts and beefsteaks, and keep them in a covered stone jar. When you have sufficient, put them on and boil for three hours; strain this into an earthen vessel, and set aside to cool. A thick top of grease will rise to the surface, which can be taken off and used for frying purposes. The meat juice beneath, which sometimes is a thick jelly, can be diluted, if not wanted strong. With the addition of some cooked vegetables, soup can readily be made from this.

SICK HEADACHE.

Dietetic Rules for Relieving That Painful Affliction.

Anyone who has ever had a sick headache remembers the experience. Perhaps, if his memory is good, he can also remember the cause of it. He has a recollection about a plum-pudding, a Thanksgiving turkey, a "boiled dinner," or a late supper with ice-cream and cake, or a big piece of mother's mince pie, or some other dietetic abomination. He went to bed feeling well contented with having satisfied his appetite, but awoke in the morning with a splitting headache, feeling as though he never wanted to eat again, but, as a little girl said, would "like to unswallow himself."

A sick headache is always the result of stomach disturbance. Generally there has been a gross violation of dietetic laws. Too many sweets, dainties, fats or other indigestible things are eaten (any quantity is too much). The sick headache is nature's punishment for the transgression of her laws. But what shall one do who has incurred the penalty, and is suffering for his sins? Doubtless the repentance is genuine for the time being. So we may help him out for this time, exacting a promise that he will sin no more against his much-abused stomach. On this condition, tell him to swallow at once a quart of hot water. If he vomits, well and good; let him swallow another quart. Also take a copious enema to free the bowels, which are generally loaded. He must take no food for twenty-four hours, but fill it up with hot water. A hot fomentation over the stomach, a hot foot-bath, and sponging the head with hot water, are simple measures which generally afford relief. A hot full-bath, if it can be taken, is also useful in many cases.—*Good Health.*

An Egg Is a Young Fowl.

One should bear in mind that an egg is a young fowl and that it is liable to get sick, have the pleurisy, peritonitis, or something similar, just as readily as a young fowl. When an egg is sick, it will stick to the shell, because the membrane of the egg has become adherent by a sort of inflammatory process. An egg gets sick by germs working their way through the porous shell and there setting up process of inflammation or decay. So every egg is open to suspicion which is not perfectly fresh, and a state egg is utterly unfit for food. Some housewives economize by using eggs in cakes and puddings, which they would not consider fit to poach or boil, but they are harmful just the same, however disguised by sweets and spices.—*From a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

SOME SPRING HINTS.

How to Cultivate Early-Planted Crops, Trees and Lawns.

Early planted crops, or ground that is early worked, has become more or less crusted on the surface. With a good steel rake pulverize this surface, and change it to a finely-mellowed top soil. This will hasten growth and any foul seeds just starting will be destroyed.

In cultivating potatoes avoid the common practice of drawing the earth in hills around the plants, because in doing so you scrape the earth away from the roots between the rows and pile it up needlessly high against the plants. Fig. 1 shows the hill, with the natural level, and the mass of soil piled above it. It is easily tested by experiment. Cultivate ten rows level and ten in hills, and the level hills, when the crop is measured, will have from ten to twenty per cent. more potatoes. There will be a difference between

slight hills and steep hills, and there will be a difference in soils. Try both ways and compare the results.

Take the same care in cultivating corn, the plants of which are near the surface than potato roots and more easily injured. Both corn and potatoes send out roots from the young plants two or three times as long as the height of the plants. Avoid cutting the corn roots, therefore, near the plants. Fig. 2 represents a killed young plant; the dotted lines showing how the roots are cut off when working deep and near.

Early in the season is the time for thumb-pruning. By the time or before the young shoots have grown an inch or two, the owner can see very plainly which of the shoots ought to be rubbed off, so as to leave the right ones to form a neat symmetrical head, or a well-trained grapevine. This practice is immeasurably better than allowing all to grow on a tree till they are as large as an arm, and have become crooked, crossing and crowding each other, and when cut off with saw and ax leaving a bad wound.

Pruning ornamental and other hedges, or shortening them back to promote thick growth, must always be done before the buds swell, if growth is to be favored; but it may be done as the buds are opening, or when the plants or trees are in leaf, if the object is to check or prevent growth. Fig. 3 represents a hedge plant pruned early in the spring and well cultivated. Fig. 4 shows the checked or stunted appearance of such a plant cut back or pruned in June or July.

Fruit trees from the nursery may be set out, if they were dug early and kept from growing in a cool place, even if the leaves are partly expanded, but the shoots should never be shortened back after the swelling of the buds. Much well small or newly set trees, if they happen to stand where regular cultivation cannot be given them. Young cherry trees especially require mulching, if the summer is dry and hot.

Thinning the young fruit on overloaded trees while yet small may be done more easily than after becoming larger, and with far less labor than gathering and assorting the whole crop at maturity, besides preventing the exhaustion of the tree by needless over-bearing.

Lawn mowing with the land machine, wherever practicable, should be done after the grass has been well washed by a rain, and the grit and dust removed which so often dulls the cutting blades. For the same reason set the knives so as to cut rather high, avoiding the sand near the ground, allowing the grass stronger roots and better growth than by close cutting.—*Country Gentleman.*

AROUND THE FARM.

Corn and oats mixed makes good rations for the ewes.

Winter feeding should be kept up until grass has made a good start. Sheep will thrive better if they can be given a change of pastures occasionally. In nearly all cases two pastures will pay better than one.

Fresh pure water and highly nourishing food are what make the cow pay. Farmers do not always make the most profitable simply because they do not try.

FACTS ABOUT THE ANT.

Some Specimens of the Wonderful Intelligence of the Little Insect.

The remarkable intelligence of this little animal has excited the wonder and admiration of mankind. Darwin remarked that its brain "is one of the most marvelous atoms of matter in the world, perhaps more so than the brain of man."

To test the power of memory in the ant Sir John Lubbock first tried keeping an ant away from its nest for more than a year and then restoring it. He found that it was immediately recognized and carried by its old friends and associates. He repeated this experiment a number of times, and with the same result. In order to deceive the ants in the nest a foreigner was introduced in place of the one taken away, but the ants immediately detected the deception and severely maltreated the intruder.

On the duration of memory in ants we have the following observation of Mr. Belt, quoted by Mr. Romanes. In June, 1890, Mr. Belt's garden was invaded by leaf-cutting ants. He found their nest about one hundred yards distant from his garden, and poured down their burrows a pint of common brown carbolic acid mixed with four buckets of water.

"The marauding parties were at once drawn off from the garden to meet the danger at home, and the whole foraging army was obliged to suspend its running up and down again in the utmost perplexity."

Next day Mr. Belt found them busily engaged bringing up the ant food from the old burrows and carrying it to newly formed ones a few yards distant. These burrows were supposed to be intended as temporary repositories for food in a few days both the old and the new burrows were entirely deserted, so that Mr. Belt supposed all the ants to have died. Subsequently, however, he found that they had migrated to a new site, about 200 yards from the old one, and there established themselves in a new nest.

Twelve months later the animals again invaded his garden, and again he treated them to a strong dose of carbolic acid. The ants, as on the previous occasion, were at once withdrawn from the garden, and in the days afterward he found the survivors at work on one track that led directly to the old nest of the year before, where they were busily employed in making fresh excavations.

Many were bringing along pieces of "ant food" from the nest most recently deluged with carbolic acid to that of the new one, and from which all the carbolic acid had long ago disappeared. "Others carried the undeveloped white pupae and larvae. It was a wholesale and entire migration" and the next day the nest down which he had poured carbolic acid was entirely deserted.

Mr. Belt adds: "I afterward found that when much disturbed and many of the ants destroyed, the survivors migrate to a new locality. I do not doubt that some of the leading minds in this formicarium recollected the nest of the year before and directed the migration to it."

On the duration of memory in ants Mr. Romanes further quotes from a statement of Karl Vogt "that for several successive years ants from a certain nest used to go through certain inhabited streets to a chemist's shop six hundred meters distant in order to obtain access to a vessel filled with sugar. As it cannot be supposed that the ants were found in successive working seasons by as many successive accidents it can only be concluded that the ants remembered the sugar store from season to season."—*Chambers' Journal.*

An Everyday Dress. The dress which, during the spring days, and, indeed, almost the entire summer, may be quoted as a good everyday one, has a skirt of blue and white, brown and white, black and white, or green and white check suiting, made in short bell fashion, and is, excepting the ground all around, still not awkwardly short. With this will be worn a percale, pique, or linen shirt and a cutaway jacket of light-weight cloth the color that is in the check. As this flares away from the front its lining is apt to be seen, and this should match the skirt. A black silk or leather belt worn about the waist conceals the skirt binding. A natty costume like this demands that a hat, rather than a bonnet, be worn with it.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

The Right Answer. "Professor, I understand you have flunked my son in history in spite of his assurance to me that he answered accurately every question on the paper." "Yes, Mr. Bunker, it is true. There was but one question on the paper and your son answered it correctly." "And yet you flunked him?" "Yes. The question was, 'Tell all you know about the war of 1812,' and your son's answer was, 'It was fought in 1812. That is all I know about it.' Undoubtedly correct, but hardly comprehensive."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Do you know what Jack Senior is going to do when he graduates?" "Yes, he's going to take a spread."—*Harvard Lampoon.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1892.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.	3.80 @ 4.75
COWS—Native Steers.	2.50 @ 3.50
FLOORS—Winter Wheat.	2.65 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	98 @ 100
WHEAT—No. 3.	95 @ 97
OATS—Western Mixed.	34.50 @ 35.50
PORK—New Mess.	11.00 @ 11.50
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middle.	15.00 @ 17.00
HOES—Medium.	4.10 @ 4.30
HOES—Large.	4.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 5.00
FLOORS—Patents.	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.	88.50 @ 89.50
WHEAT—No. 3.	85.00 @ 86.00
OATS—No. 2.	34.00 @ 35.00
RYE—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
BARLEY—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
HAY—Choice Timothy.	13.00 @ 15.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.	13.00 @ 15.00
EGGS—Fresh.	11.00 @ 12.00
PORK—Standard Mess (New).	67.50 @ 68.50
BACON—Clear Rib.	67.50 @ 68.50
LARD—Prime Steam.	67.50 @ 68.50
WOLLS—Choice Texas.	10.00 @ 11.00
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.50 @ 4.85
HOGS—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
FLOORS—Winter Wheat.	2.65 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.	88.50 @ 89.50
WHEAT—No. 3.	85.00 @ 86.00
OATS—No. 2.	34.00 @ 35.00
RYE—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
BARLEY—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
HAY—Choice Timothy.	13.00 @ 15.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.	13.00 @ 15.00
EGGS—Fresh.	11.00 @ 12.00
PORK—Standard Mess (New).	67.50 @ 68.50
BACON—Clear Rib.	67.50 @ 68.50
LARD—Prime Steam.	67.50 @ 68.50
WOLLS—Choice Texas.	10.00 @ 11.00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.50 @ 4.85
HOGS—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
FLOORS—Winter Wheat.	2.65 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.	88.50 @ 89.50
WHEAT—No. 3.	85.00 @ 86.00
OATS—No. 2.	34.00 @ 35.00
RYE—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
BARLEY—No. 2.	10.00 @ 11.00
HAY—Choice Timothy.	13.00 @ 15.00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.	13.00 @ 15.00
EGGS—Fresh.	11.00 @ 12.00
PORK—Standard Mess (New).	67.50 @ 68.50
BACON—Clear Rib.	67.50 @ 68.50
LARD—Prime Steam.	67.50 @ 68.50
WOLLS—Choice Texas.	10.00 @ 11.00
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.50 @ 4.85
HOGS—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	4.00 @ 4.95
FLOORS—Winter Wheat.	2.65 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard Winter.	88.50 @ 89.50
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WOLLS—Choice Texas.	10.00 @ 11.00

FROM THE HEART.

That Is the Way Ministers Speak.

A Most Wonderful Array of Outspoken Statements from Prominent Ministers of the Gospel.

No class of people in the community have a deeper interest in the welfare of the people than the Ministers of the Gospel. They are brought close to the members of their congregation, study their wants, and are consulted on subjects of late years, and are becoming well-versed in those things which contribute to the physical as well as spiritual comfort of their people. Many pastors are also physicians, and all seek earnestly for those things which they believe to be worthy and valuable.

The following statements made by Ministers of the Gospel, bear upon this important point as most valuable:

Rev. S. P. Smith, Marblehead, Mass.: "For years I suffered from complications of the liver, which caused biliousness, and finally threw me into bilious fever. I was attended by a skillful physician, but still I suffered periodical bilious attacks and intense pain from the formation of gallstones. I was obliged to suspend my pastoral work, when, after a thorough treatment with a most wonderful cure, I was entirely restored to health and was able to work as usual. My appetite returned, my digestion was perfect, and I feel that I owe my restoration entirely to Warner's Safe Cure. I take pleasure in recommending it as a great remedy for all diseases of the liver."

Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.: "I take pleasure in stating that I have for many years been acquainted with the well-known Warner's Safe Cure, and with its remarkable curative effects, and I am a confirmed sufferer from biliousness and so-called incurable cases of Bright's disease in this city. In some of these cases, which seemed to be in the last stages, and which had been given up by practitioners of both schools, the speedy change wrought by this remedy seemed but little less than miraculous. I am convinced that the best of all remedies for biliousness, no remedy heretofore discovered, can be held for one moment in comparison with this."

Rev. Benjamin Hall, New Castle, Westchester Co., N. Y.: "I suffered for a long time from malaria. I ran down in weight 30 pounds, could not sleep, and was unable to take care of my parish. I consulted one of the best of the medical profession in New York, who found my fluids badly impregnated with albumen mucous, with hyaline casts abundant. I commenced Warner's Safe Cure and began to mend rapidly. My liver ceased to ache, the malarial fever disappeared, and I now weigh more than ever before. After my recovery I had another analysis made, when my fluid proved to be entirely free from casts, with only a slight trace of albumen. The doctor said the casts were of the most dangerous character, and that I had had a very narrow escape."

Rev. Henry C. Westwood, D. D., Providence, R. I., declares: "Ten years ago I used Warner's Safe Cure and derived so much benefit from it that I was led to voluntarily write a testimonial in its favor. Since then some of my friends have proved the virtues of the medicine, and recently a relative has been greatly relieved by its use. I therefore beg leave to place more emphasis upon the opinion of a medical agent, expressed by me some two years ago."

Rev. J. P. Arnold, Camden, Tenn., makes the following statement: "For eight years I suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys. The torture I endured no tongue can tell. One day I was laid up with an abscess, which discharged pus for twenty days. The best doctors in the country attended me, but could give no relief. Two abscesses were running constantly, and, in fact, they only ceased to pain when I began using Warner's Safe Cure, which, I am pleased to say, restored me to perfect health."

Rev. S. B. Bell, D. D., formerly pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I have been most wonderfully relieved from many paroxysms of undurable torture by Warner's Safe Cure. Its virtues should be known by all who are afflicted."

Rev. William C. Powers, Greenwood, S. C., makes the following graphic assertion: "My wife suffered for years from an almost constant discharge of urine, and was attended by the best of the medical profession, but without any perceptible improvement. She was completely restored to health by the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

Can you not see that such earnest and outspoken statements as the above come from the heart, that they are sincere, and that they are made because these ministers of the Gospel, know beyond question of what they speak? And does it not show how valuable this great cure becomes to those who are in need?

With this resurrection assured our Christian dead are in good hands. We have the absolute assurance that death does not end all, but only begins all.—*Gerok, Hirtentimmen.*

The Republican Convention. The next convention of the Republican party will be held at Chicago, Minn., commencing June 7th, and the following information in regard to rates and arrangements will be of interest to our readers. The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, and return at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, and will provide the best of facilities for the transportation of delegates and visitors.

Three superbly appointed trains are run over the line between Chicago and Minneapolis. The "Day Express," with luxurious parlor cars, leaves Chicago daily at 8:00 P. M. and arrives at Minneapolis in the evening, affording a delightful daylight ride through some of the most picturesque scenery of the northwest.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of these two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75 cents.

SMALLPOX is breaking out again. It is pitiful.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Do You Admire John Chinaman's Complexion?

Probably not. Even were John's eyes not cut out of his face and his nose broad in the beam, his tint would stamp him as the reverse of beautiful. Yet a white man with the jaundice of the same hue, only more pronounced. Biliousness, with its symptoms of furred tongue, yellowish skin and eyeballs, pains in the right side, sick headaches, vertigo, must if unchecked culminate in jaundice and congestion of the liver. Remedy this trouble and remove its attendant symptoms, dyspepsia and constipation, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures malaria, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

No wonder the minutes fly so fast—they are making up time.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike excepting the word "advertising." It is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Yes" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

Some boys' fishing excursions turn to walling in their return home.

LADIES, broken, think of the engagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others, and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache. Brady's Cure will cure you in fifteen minutes. All druggists, 50 cents.

A snow of opposition is very apt to be an exhibition of folly.

Who would be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea.

Prude's next door neighbor is shame.—*Ram's Horn.*

The Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at \$1.50 per year.

The proper thing for a jury is to be firm, but not fast.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me."

Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N. Y.

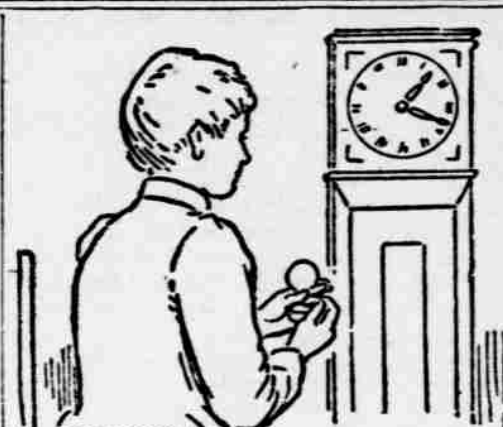
SPECIAL MENTION. If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion, and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any occupation. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

25 CENTS.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., 4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

GLASS'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases. Hili's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. A FEMALE model is not necessarily a model female.—*Boston Journal.*



Set right all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nerve; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and carefully adapted by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way.

No other medicine can be.

A Pleasant Reflection

—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing; to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE!—Pearline is never peddled, if your